

FINAL RESULTS EDITION.

GREEN EDITION

PRICE ONE CENT.

# BIG SEAS CUT OFF TWO CHILDREN AND WOMEN ON WRECK

Lashed to Rigging of Four-Masted Bark Stranded on Beach Off Bellport, L. I., Out of Life-Savers' Reach.

While tremendous seas lashed the sides of the stranded four-masted bark Puritan, blown on a reef off Bellport, L. I., this afternoon four members of her crew were taken off in a breeches buoy. The seas were too high at the time to risk taking off two women and two children, who were lashed high in the rigging.

After two lifeboats had gone to pieces in the breakers, the three crews of lifesavers from the Bellport, Blue Point and Smith Point stations abandoned the effort to rescue the imperilled women and children in that way.

After many futile attempts to shoot a line against the stiff westerly gale the crew of the Scotch bark would not risk taking the women in the first trips of the buoy, so four members of the crew were sent out as an experiment and the women and children wrapped in blankets and carried up in the rigging.

The crew of the bark is composed of the captain, two mates and eleven men, and one of the women is the captain's wife, the other her friend. The captain sent word ashore that he would not risk the taking off of the women until the wind went down or the ship was in danger of breaking up.

It is expected by the lifesavers, however, that everybody will be taken off safely, as the breakers have driven the bark within a few hundred yards of the dry beach.

The Puritan was sighted off Bellport this morning in tow of the tug Tascas. Both were laboring heavily to make headway against the strong westerly gale and angry sea. Finally it was seen that the tug was in difficulties and compelled to cast off the tow.

Tug Deserter Big Ship.

The bark worked in toward shore and anchored about two miles off the lifesaving station. The tug lay by for an hour and then disappeared, steaming in the direction of this city.

No signals were flown from the bark until shortly after noon, when her cables parted and she was blown in toward shore. The boat was unable to make headway and was driven into a smother of breakers on a ledge of beach about two and a half miles west of the Bellport lifesaving station.

The lifesavers, who had been watching anxiously, immediately set out to the assistance of the stranded vessel, first telephoning to the two nearest stations for assistance.

The Blue Point life savers had already gone out and were endeavoring to launch a boat when the men arrived from Smith Point and Bellport. Effort after effort to get out a boat or shoot a line to the beached bark failed. She had struck about a quarter of a mile beyond the breaker line and was being pounded to pieces by the seas that swept over her. The majority of the crew had been driven to the frozen rigging, where they were clinging desperately.

Five of the eighteen men on the bark made a landing by means of their own boat about 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

## GOVERNMENT WAR ON HARRIMAN AND OTHERS STARTS

Rogers, Stillman, Schiff and Frick Among Magnates Named in Big Suit.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 1.—United States Attorney Hiram E. Booth, acting under the direction of the Attorney General, today filed in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Utah, sitting at Salt Lake City, a petition or bill in equity in which the United States is made complainant and the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad Company, the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, the Southern Pacific Company, the Northern Pacific Railway Company, Great Northern Railway Company, Farmers Loan and Trust Company, Edward H. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, Otto H. Kahn, James Stillman, Henry H. Rogers, Henry C. Frick and William A. Clark defendants.

The bill sets out in detail the several agreements, contracts and operations by which the several defendants—Harriman, Schiff, Kahn, Stillman, Rogers, Frick and Clark—at various times since Jan. 1, 1901, are alleged to have secured for themselves and others the management and control of the various defendant roads, their branches and steamship lines and to have ever since operated them in restraint of trade and commerce among the States, and with foreign nations, in violation of the act of Congress, approved July 2, 1890, entitled "An Act to Protect Trade and Commerce Against Unlawful Restraint and Monopolies."

The bill alleges combination and conspiracy among the defendants in derogation of the common rights of all the people of the United States, and asks: "That the individual defendants named, and their associate stockholders, and each and every person combining or conspiring with them and their trustees, agents and assigns, present or future, be perpetually enjoined from doing any and every act or thing in furtherance of the combination or conspiracy or tending to carry out the conspiracy described in this bill of complaint, or intended or tending to complete control or partial control of said competing lines of railway by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, or the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, or their officers, directors, agents and assigns, or in the control, legal or practical, of any person or persons, association or corporations, acting for or in lieu of said Union Pacific Railroad Company, or the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, or the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, in carrying out of the unlawful combination or conspiracy hereinbefore alleged."

"And that pending the final hearing of this case, temporary restraining order and temporary writ of injunction may issue enjoining the defendants and their associates, and each of them, and their stockholders, directors, officers, agents and servants, as hereinbefore prayed."

## "Speculative Folly"

That's the cause of last Fall's panic, explains President Roosevelt in his special message to Congress.

Speculation is not only an unwise but an unnecessary evil. Not one in a thousand escapes its undertow, that pulls one down to financial destruction.

There are plenty of highly profitable yet safe and secure investments offered through the Real Estate and "Business Opportunity" columns of the Sunday World. What these "offers" don't disclose a little "Want" Ad. in the Sunday World will find.

Use SUNDAY WORLD Read

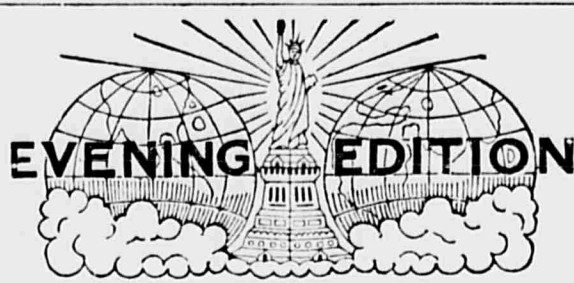
George M. Cohan Tells Stories of London and Paris.

# "THE MERRY WIDOW" STORY.

Mlle Genée Shows How "The Hunt" Dance Is Done.

IN TO-DAY'S MAGAZINE SECTION.

The



World.

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

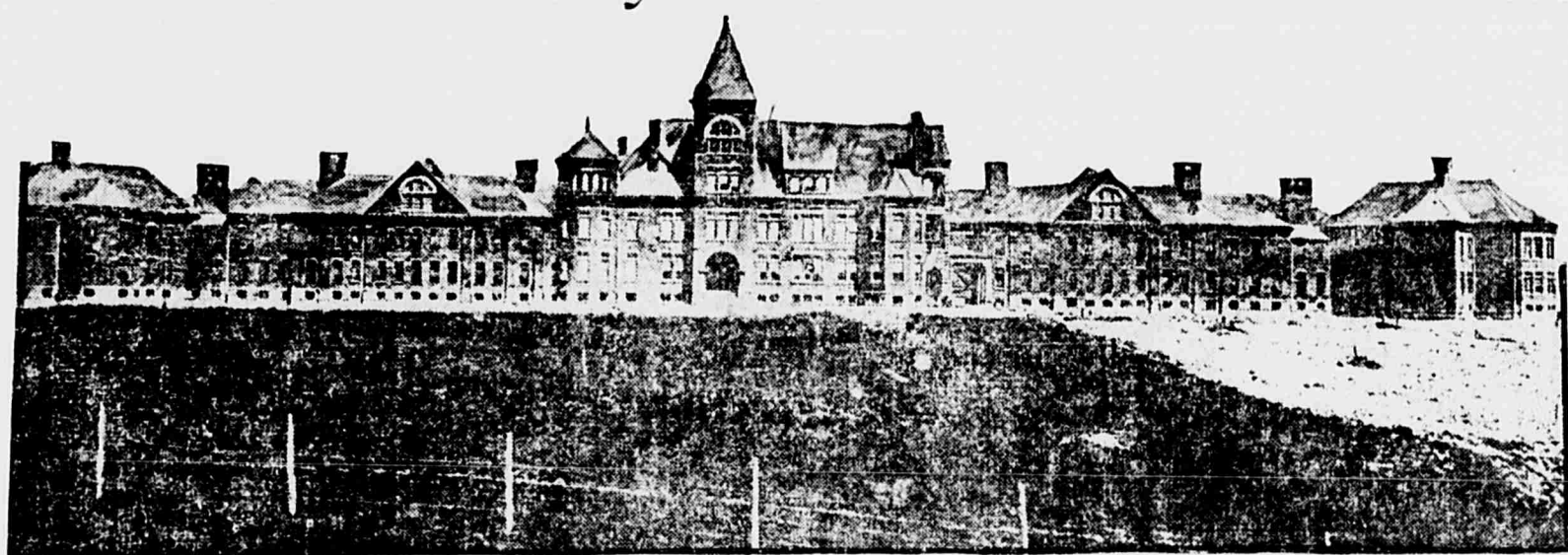
NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1908.

FINAL RESULTS EDITION

PRICE ONE CENT.

# THAW TAKEN TO MADHOUSE VIGOROUSLY PROTESTING

Asylum for Criminal Insane at Matteawan, To Which Harry Thaw Has Been Committed



## NATALIE HURD, NAMED IN BAKER WILL, IN PERIL

Blaze in Room of Little Heirless While She Lay Dangerously Sick.

(Special to The Evening World.)  
HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 1.—Natalie Hurd, the pretty little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Hurd, of Bogota, who is named as one of the chief beneficiaries in the will of Walter Baker, the Boston collegian whose mysterious death in the Hurd home a few months ago caused his mother to make sensational charges and start proceedings to break the will, is dangerously ill at her home with a severe attack of diphtheria and scarlet fever.

This fact became known early to-day when fire broke out in the child's bedroom, the beams catching fire from blazing logs in the open fire place. There was great excitement when the fire was discovered and Mrs. Hurd almost fainted from fright, but had the child hurriedly moved to another room.

An alarm was given and the firemen quickly put out the blaze. Little Natalie's temperature was 104, and it is feared the sick may prove fatal to her. It was said that Natalie will derive about \$50,000 from the Baker will if it is not broken.

The fire caused damage of about \$300.

## JANITOR DRIVEN TO SUICIDE BY CRIES FOR HEAT

Webber Lost His Job Because Owner Wouldn't Furnish Coal, He Said.

Constant warring with the families in the Edgemore apartment-house over the lack of heat and the fact that he had been told to get another job impelled Janitor William Webber to kill himself to-day. The thirty-four families in the big apartment-house, which is at No. 3 West One Hundred and Fourth street, did not esteem their "Yens Yens."

When the cold spell refrigerated the steam-heated flats Webber was complained against. He said he was not given sufficient coal with which to generate enough heat. The landlords then told Webber to get out, and to-day was to help him move his belongings. He was morose and complained of the manner in which he declared he had been treated.

"Each, but it is a bad day. No good deed could be done on such a miserable day," and Webber went into the store-room adjoining his apartments in the basement.

Mrs. Webber was taking her husband's picture from the wall when a shot cracked and started the tenants as well as the wife and her daughter. They rushed to the store-room and found Webber dying. He was once a soldier in the German army and won medals for accuracy of aim. The bullet he sent into his head from the .32 calibre revolver was a clean shot, piercing the brain and causing instant death.

## POLICE RESCUE 13 CHILDREN AT TENEMENT FIRE

Blaze Cut Off Escape by Stairs and Drove Twenty Families to Street.

A smoky fire in the five-story tenement No. 325 East Fortieth street early this morning drove twenty families to the streets in scant attire, and somewhat the worse for panic.

Sergeant Newham and Patrolmen Quinn, Kelly and Pryor, of the East Thirty-fifth street station, accomplished the rescue of over a score of helpless children, whose parents were trying in vain to get them away from the dense smoke which filled the hallways of the building within a few minutes after the blaze was discovered.

The fire was discovered in the basement of the house by John Nolan, of No. 325 East Thirty-ninth street, who was passing by, and he turned in the alarm.

While the firemen were combating the blaze, which spread upward rapidly through the hallway, the policemen made their way to the roof of the building next door, and from there by the fire-escape down to the burning building. Back by the same route they carried seven children of Michael Ready, two children of Mrs. Adolph Switzer, and four of Emil Streib. The rest of the tenants, driven out of their flats by the smoke, and being unable to get to the street down the stairways on account of the smoke, followed the rescuing policemen to safety.

The damage was estimated at about \$1,000, most of which was to the stairways of the building.

## COMPTROLLER HANDS OUT JOBS IN OFFICE.

Comptroller Metz made some changes in his office to-day, including the transfer of his secretary, Oliver E. Stanton, to be Auditor of Accounts.

Charles H. Murray, of No. 163 Tenth place, Brooklyn, a newspaper man, formerly with Alfred Harmsworth, of London, becomes Mr. Metz's secretary at a salary of \$5,000 a year. Mr. Stanton will receive \$1,000 in his new place. He was appointed in 1902 by Edward M. Groot.

## "MUDDERS" GET THE MONEY AT NEW ORLEANS

Sea Swell, Dr. Heard and E. T. Shipp Among the City Park Winners.

(Special to The Evening World.)  
NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 1.—Another large crowd of racegoers came to City Park to-day to speculate on the seven races down on the card for decision.

It was the last day of the meeting and as the track was very heavy the talent turned their attention to the horses which have shown the best form in mud. Joe Notter, who has been riding in good form during the meeting, had the usual large number of followers and every mount he had was well played.

The scene of racing shifts to Fair Grounds on Monday, where a two-weeks' meeting will be ushered in.

SUMMARIES:  
FIRST RACE—Sea Swell, 10 to 1; 1; Glorioso, 2 to 1 for place, 2; Cunningham, 9 to 1 for show, 3. Time—0:4.

SECOND RACE—Dr. Heard, 3 to 1; 1; Bell the Cat, 2 1/2 to 1 for place, 2; Little Wally, 3 to 5 for show, 3. Time—1:10 1/2.

THIRD RACE—E. T. Shipp, 3 1/2 to 1; 1; Higginbotham, 2 to 1 for place, 2; Posse, 3 to 1 for show, 3. Time—1:32.

FOURTH RACE—Tennessee, 4 to 5; 1; Sea Salt, 7 to 5 for place, 2; Bellevue, 7 to 10 for show, 3. Time—1:42 3/4.

FIFTH RACE—E. T. Shipp, 3 1/2 to 1; 1; Higginbotham, 2 to 1 for place, 2; Posse, 3 to 1 for show, 3. Time—1:32.

SIXTH RACE—E. T. Shipp, 3 1/2 to 1; 1; Higginbotham, 2 to 1 for place, 2; Posse, 3 to 1 for show, 3. Time—1:32.

SEVENTH RACE—E. T. Shipp, 3 1/2 to 1; 1; Higginbotham, 2 to 1 for place, 2; Posse, 3 to 1 for show, 3. Time—1:32.

"You've the proper spirit, my lad, and I'll show you how I admire a youth who jumps to the defense of his country when she needs him," said Charles Stephens, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., as he bade his nephew, Stephen H. Carroll, of Jersey City, farewell when he went South with the Fourth Regiment, Jersey Volunteers, at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war.

That was many years ago, and young Carroll, who is now a clerk in the County Clerk's office, had almost forgotten the words of his wealthy relative. He was recently married and had received a valuable present from his uncle.

To-day a letter reached him from Cedar Rapids saying that his uncle had died and bequeathed him \$20,000. The old man was 82.

To his nephew, who gallantly rushed to the defense of his country at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war.

Young Carroll took the first train West to claim his fortune.

Berates Counsel for Not Fighting His Commitment to Matteawan by Justice Dowling After Acquittal by Jury.

A PROPER VERDICT IS MR. JEROME'S OPINION.

Prisoner Receives Announcement With a Sigh of Relief, His Wife With Great Emotion—Roosevelt's Relative Fined for Contempt.

The jury in the case of Harry K. Thaw found him not guilty of the murder of Stanford White to-day on the ground that he was insane when the crime was committed, and within four hours Thaw was on a train bound for the Asylum for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan.

He was committed to the asylum by order of Justice Dowling, which declared him a dangerous lunatic.

Thaw's lawyers will go before a Justice of the Supreme Court on Monday and ask for his release on the ground that Justice Dowling's commitment was unconstitutional. If this move is unsuccessful they will apply for a writ of habeas corpus and cause the appointment of a commission to examine Thaw and report upon his mental condition.

THAW FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION.

Thaw protested violently against going to Matteawan. He declared with all the force of his violent nature that his lawyers ought to secure his release at once. Finally Lawyer Peabody took him in hand in the Sheriff's office in the Criminal Courts Building and persuaded him that he would have to go to the asylum.

Thaw finally agreed to depart peaceably and left the Grand Central Station on the 4:39 train.

GRINS AS HE HEARS VERDICT.

Harry Thaw took the verdict with a grin of positive satisfaction. His wife, heretofore the coolest figure in the great murder case, showed far more emotion than did her husband or her husband's half-brother, Josiah Thaw, the only one of his blood kin who heard the verdict in person.

After ordering the prisoner to be taken to Matteawan on the next train the Justice allowed Thaw's counsel grace of two hours in which to confer with their client and decide whether or not they would fight by habeas corpus the order of commitment to the asylum for the criminal insane.

JEROME AND LITTLETON AGREE.

Mr. Littleton said: "It was a just and legal verdict and what I expected."

Jerome threw his arms about Littleton's shoulder and said: "I am glad it turned out the way it did, old man! It was a proper verdict."

Theodore Roosevelt Pell, the noted tennis player, a relative of President Roosevelt, was the only person in the court-room to applaud the verdict. Justice Dowling immediately ordered his arrest and fined him \$25 for contempt of court.

Justice Dowling, who had given Thaw and his lawyers two hours to confer, convened court at 3:55 o'clock and was informed by Mr. Littleton that Thaw was ready to go to the asylum without any protest. The Court then ordered Deputy Sheriff Bell to take the prisoner to the train forthwith.

Ready to Go.

Bell went to the Sheriff's office, where Thaw was waiting, and told him that he would have to start at once. Thaw buttoned up his ulster and said: "All right, I'm ready."

Accompanied by his wife, Dan O'Reilly and the Deputy Sheriff, Thaw walked over the Bridge of Sighs to the Tombs. He bade good-bye to all the prison officials and climbed into his own automobile, which had been run into the jail yard. His wife, O'Reilly, Lawyer Peabody and Deputy Sheriff Bell got into the car with him. Deputy Sheriff Bell and Detective Moore, of Peabody's office, got on the seat with the chauffeur.

The big gates leading to Lafayette street were opened and the automobile shot out into an immense crowd.

Crowd in Street Cheers.

Led by Rafael Gascone, the man whom Thaw assisted with money and advice to get out of the Sing Sing death house and finally secure an ac-

The jury went out at 11:40 o'clock.